The NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE, AND THE CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE.

MANY SHALL RUN TO AND FRO, AND KNOWLEDGE SHALL BE INCREASED. Dan. Chap. XII. v. 4.

(Vol. II.) Thurſday, *September* 6, M.DCC.LXXXVII. (No. 30.)

American Antiquites,

NUMBER XII.

Extracts from the Anarchiad, Book 17th.

The Region of PRÆEXISTENT SPIRITS.

THE flattering attention of the public has engaged the ſociety of critics and antiquarians to give ſome further extracts from the ſame book which concludes with the deſcription of the LAND of ANNIHILATION. In his progreſs through the ſhades, the Bard is attended by an ancient ſeer, the Merlin of the Weſt, who explains to him the nature of the country and the character of its inhabitants. The hiſtory of their travels is very entertaining. The account of the various regions and circles into which the Subterraneau world is divided, has in many parts been copied by the famous Italian Poet, *Dante*, in his *Inferno*. The American bard ſeems to have been the firſt who entered *the Regies of Præexiſtent ſpirits*, which has ſince been explored by the celebrated voyager Æneas, whoſe obſervations may be found in the ſixth book of Virgil; and notwithſtanding our author made his viſit at a much earlier period, his relation appears to be equally curious and authentic. That part of the book, which we ſhall now tranſcribe, contains the deſcription of many illuſtrious perſonages, who were to make their appearance on earth, both in Europe and America, in the Eighteenth century from the chriſtian Æra. From the ſame *Amor Patriæ*, which has animated Poets in all ages, the ſeer and the bard have dwelt with peculiar pleaſure on thoſe great writers, who were deſtined to ſpend their lives and lucubrations, and to invent ſo many curious theories both in philoſophy and hiſtory, for demonſtrating the debility and diminution of nature in the weſtern hemiſphere, and for belittling the great objects on which they were to treat to the level of Europeau comprehenſions. He beholds, with admiration, the ſouls of thoſe learned ſages, to whom we are ſince indebted for the diſcovery, that in this part of the globe the animal and vegetable creation are far inferior to the productions of the eaſtern continent; that man has wonderfully degenerated in courage, activity, and other marks of virility; and that "*America has never produced one good Poet, one able mathematician, or one man of genius in one ſingle art or one ſingle ſcience.*" as the ſagacious *Abbe Raynal* has wiſely obſerved. Theſe he finds grouped in the ſame circle with thoſe inventive hiſtorians and eſſayiſts who have lately indulged that ungovernable propenſity to the *Marvellous*, with which they ſeem to have been inſpired from all eternity. He deſcribes his entrance into the circle in the following ſublime and awful manner.

Darkling they plied o'er many a burning heath,
Down the low ſhores of Erebus and Death—
When thro' th' obſcure they ſaw the glimm'ring glades
'Twixt Orcus central and th' Elyſian ſhades:
As hov'ring dreams the ſlumb'ring eye aſſail,
Unnumber'd phantoms flit along the vale;
And ſounds as vague and hollow meet the ear,
As ſtartled fancy hears or ſeems to hear,
What time the mourner through the midnight gloom
Sees ſhad'wy Spectres iſſuing from the tomb:
The unreal forms the bard aſtoniſh'd eyed,
And aſk'd the wonder from the friendly guide.

Behold, the ſeer replies, on thoſe dark coaſts,
The vagrant hordes of præexiſtent ghoſts;
Elect for earth and deſtin'd to be born
When time's ſlow courſe ſhall wake their natal morn
Approach and view in this their embryon home,
Wits, Poets, Chiefs and ſages yet to come.

See yonder groupe, that ſcorn the vulgar croud,
Abſorb'd in thought o conſc'ous learning proud,
Who, rapt with foretaſte of their glorious day,
Now ſeize the pen, impatient of delay:
Theſe ſhades ſhall late in Europe's clime ariſe,
And ſcan new worlds with philoſophic eyes:
Immur'd at home, in rambling fancy brave,
Explore all lands beyond th' Atlantic wave,
Of laws for unknown realms invent new codes,
Write natural hiſtories for their antipodes,
Tell how th' enfeebled powers of life decay,
Where falling ſuns defraud the weſtern day,
Paint the dank, ſterd glebe, accurſt by fate,
Created laſt or ſtol'n from ocean late,
See vegetation, man, and bird, and beaſt,
Duſt by the diſtance' ſquares in ſize decreaſed,
See mountain pines to dwarfiſh reeds deſcend,
And ſpreading oaks in pigmy ſhrub oaks end,
The heaven-topp'd Andes ſink a humble hill,
Sea-like Potowmack run a tinkling rill,
Huge Mammoth dwindle to a mouſe's ſize,
Columbian turkeys turn European flies,
Exotic Birds and foreign beaſts grow ſmall,
And man, tho loftieſt, ſhrink to leaſt of all,
While each vain whim their loaded ſkulls conceive,
Whole realms ſhall reverence, and all fools believe.

In paſſing farther the ſeer points out the father of this ſyſtem in the ſoul of the famous Abbe De Paw, who was then buſied in prying into futurity by the aid of a philoſophic teleſcope, calculated to diminiſh all objects according to the ſquares of the diſtances, as has been hinted:——and thus continues the prediction.

There with ſure ken, th'inverted optics ſhow,
All nature leſſening to the ſage de Paw,
Ev'n now his head the cleric tonſures grace,
And all the Abbe bloſſoms in his face;
His peerleſs pen ſhall raiſe with magic lore,
The long loſt pigmies on th' Atlantic ſhore;
Make niggard nature's nobleſt gifts decline,
Th' indicial marks of bodies Maſculine;
Nor ſeek the proof of thoſe who beſt can tell,
The well taught Dutcheſs and Pariſian Belle.

He then points out the Compte de Buffon, the Abbe Raynal, Dr Robertſon and the whole train of imitators, attendant on their maſter, imbibing learning and wiſdom from his lips, and preparing in the future world even to excel their inſtructor. He appears to have exactly foreſeen Dr Robertſon's hiſtory of America, and his obſervation that the ſoil of America is prolific in nothing but reptiles and inſects. The alluſion to Moſes in the following lines ſeems to confirm the opinion of ſome learned writers, that the natives of this country were deſcended from the Jews, or the Jews from them.

See Scotland's Livy in hiſtoric pride,
Ruſh with blind fury o'er th' Atlantic tide;
He lifts in wrath his plague-compelling wand,
And deadly murrain blaſts the fated land:
His parent call awakes the inſect train,
Gnats cloud the ſkies and ants devour the plain,
Thick ſwarming frogs attend his magic voice,
Rods change to ſerpents and the duſt to lice.

Here the Seer took occaſion to inform the Bard how remarkable ſome of his own countrymen would become for being the humble copyiſts and echoes of theſe tranſatlantic imitators; and particularly that a great —— ſhould ariſe in proceſs of time, who never having enjoyed the ſuperior advantage of peruſing that aſtoniſhing work of Genius, the Anarchiad, or any other American Poem, ſhould dogmatically decide in his capacity of Senator, that America never had produced a good poet. He deſignates him by the ſubſequent characteriſtic.

That plodding ſhade who e'er he ſtarts from hence,
By Mammon taught in ſhillings pounds and pence,
In Philadelphia's happy ſoil ſhall claim,
Gold for his God, and ****** for his name;
With purſe-proud wit and ſenatorial rank,
His critic talents glowing from the bank,
From fam'd Raynal's wiſe labours ſhall declare,
That not one poet breathes Columbian air.
Yet not all wits who there to fame advance,
Shall take their cue from dictatorial France,
But like ſincere allies, each needy friend
Shall ſometimes borrow lies and ſometimes lend.
Heard at the ſhade of Cincinnatus' name,
The envious Burke denied that road to fame,
Stars, ribbands, mantles crowding on his brain,
Blows the loud trump" and calls the jealous train,
Fills gaping herds with viſionary fears,
Of landleſs nobles and of penceleſs peers;
From ſocial rites and charity debars
The unpaid veterans of ſucceſsful wars,
Proſcribes all worth, by oſtraciſing doom,
To death or exile as in Greece or Rome,
While ſafe himſelf, he boaſts a ſtrong defence,
Clear from the crime of merit or of ſenſe.
From him ſhall Gallic ſcribblers learn their lore,
And write like him, as man ne'er wrote before;
Grave Demeunier with borrow'd tales and weak,
Th' Encyclopedies' endleſs tomes ſhall eke,
Aſſert with falſhood, and with froth declaim
Forebode the iſſue and foreſee the aim;
Through time's dark vale the plans of fate explore,
By ign'rance aided in prophetic pow'r;
As old Tireſias, favor'd of the ſkies,
Gain'd gifts oracular by the loſs of eyes.

From theſe worthies he makes an eaſy tranſition to the ſhade of the redoubtable Comte Mirabeau, who having lately emerged from the Baſtile, has employed his tremendous pen on "the Cincinnati," "the navigation of the Scheidt," "the Water-Works of Paris," "the projected Bank of St. Charles in Spain," and innumerable other knotty points. In ſome of which he has been ſeconded, and in others oppoſed by his brother in ſcribbling and the Baſtile, the perjured Linguet. It appears that the family of the Mirabeaus were predeſtined to be infamous for unnatural vices. The father of the preſent Comte was diſtinguiſhed in Paris by the title of *ami des Hommes*,—*the lover of mankind*. The Seer points out theſe characters, and relates the reſult of a council concerning their future deſtiny in the following manner:

When ſouls ſelect near Jordan roſe to dwell,
An' people Sodom with the dregs of Hell,
Great was the doubt, and grave the learn'd debates,
Thro' the grand conclave of th' infernal States;
With that' vile crew, if theſe ſhoul riſe to earth,
Or future Europe better claim'd their birth;
The latter vote prevail'd, on this dark ſtage,
Each Incubus awaits the deſtin'd age;
Then ſhall their ſouls to human forms advance,
And ſpring to light the Mirabeaus of France.
Yet not alone to carnal views confin'd,
The younger ſhade for mental toils deſign'd,
Profuſe of lies, and obſtinate in ill,
On ev'ry theme ſhall try his gall dipt quill,
In Burke's proud ſteps ſhall equal honors claim,
A learn'd aſſociate of Demunier's fame.

The next group of ſouls who paſs in review, conſiſt of thoſe wiſe Civilians, who have generouſly waſted ſuch fountains of ink in endeavouring to inſtruct poor America in her own hiſtory and politics. The Abbe Mably is mentioned with particular reſpect.—— Nor is a juſt tribute of praiſe denied to the modeſt Target, who, ſuppoſing that no laws exiſted in the United States, and that the people were incapable of deviſing any ſyſtem, humanely propoſed to Congreſs to ſupply that deficiency, and furniſh a code for the uſe of the empire. The Seer on beholding his ſhade thus apoſtrophizes:

Inflated Pride all-ſeeing Ignorance!
Ye grand inſpirers of the wits of France!
On bleſt Target exhauſt your utmoſt pow'r,
Show'r all your gifts and laviſh all your ſtore.
I ſee him to o'ring mid th' applauding throng,
Pomp in his air and bluſter on his tongue,
Wave dangling far his wig official curl'd,
A ſign of ſapience to the weſtern world.
Thron'd mid the forty * wiſe, by partial fates,
A ſelf made Solon for the riſing States.

In the next department appear the ſouls of thoſe European hiſtorians and biographers, who have amuſed their readers with many fairy tales, the ſcenes of which they have had the complaiſance to lay in America. We are ſorry the length of this number prevents our enlarging on this part of the book The ſeer enters into a detail of their falſehoods with great accuracy and minuteneſs, and even condeſcends to notice the *hiſtory of Connecticut*, invented by *Parſon Peters the fag end man of M'Fingal*. But he pays particular attention to the great genius of D'Aubeteul, who has ſo ably diſplayed his creative talents in embelliſhing the late American revolution; deſcribing the manner of cutting up the crown into thirteen pieces and ſending it to the ſeveral ſtates; and giving the intereſting novel of the amours of Gen. Waſhington, with a great variety of particulars equally true and inſtructive. He concludes with the following ſublime addreſs to his ſhade, which has been cloſely copied by Pope, in one of his ſmaller poems.

Swift fly the years and riſe the expected morn!
Oh ſpring to light auſpicious ſage be born!
The new found world ſhall all your cares engage;
The promis'd lyar of the future age.
No more ſhall glory gild the hero's name,
Nor envy ſicken at the deeds of fame;
Virtue no more the generous breaſt ſhall fire
Nor radiant truth th' hiſtoric page inſpire;
But loſt, diſſolved in thy ſuperior ſhade,
One tide of falſehood o'er the world be ſpread,
In wit's light robes ſhall gaudy fiction ſhine,
And all be lies, as in a work of thine.

PETERSBURGH, May 8

The empreſs of Ruſſia is engaged in a project of a very mighty and grand nature. It is to form three canals. The firſt is deſigned to unite the Caſpian and White ſeas together, by means of a junction of the north and ſouth rivers called Kilema.

The ſecond canal is to unite the Baltic and Caſpian ſeas together, by means of the rivers Wyrega and Hoſcha, which communicate with the lake Onega and the White lake.

The third object is to unite the Baltic and Black ſeas together by a double canal in White Ruſſia, which will open a communication between Cherſon, Peterſburgh and Riga. This double canal, if executed, will make one of the moſt uſeful and memorable enterpriſes in the reign of that empreſs.

LONDON, May 15.

The duties paid laſt week at the cuſtom houſe, on all goods imported from our own colonies, and the ſtates of America, excluſive of the duties on merchandize from all other parts of the world, amount on an average to ſix thouſand pounds a day, and on Saturday to near ten thouſand. And we have the pleaſure to add to this extraordinary account of our import trade, that the quantity of Britiſh produce and manufacture recently exported, have greatly exceeded in value the goods imported. On Saturday laſt near one hundred and ſixty entries between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, to the value of at leaſt three hundreed and fifty thouſand pounds; four fifths of which were Iriſh and Britiſh manufactures, which made a clear gain to theſe kingdoms of at leaſt one hundred and twenty thouſand pounds. The goods entered by one route only, which were included in the two entries

¶ Motto of Mr Burke's pamphlet.

* The Academy of Sciences conſiſts of forty members.

were worth one hundred and twenty thousand pounds.

The Ranger, one of the East India company's ships lately arrived from China, narrowly escaped being seized by the crew on her outward bound passage, and carried to America. The fact was this. The Ranger carrying out 26,000l, in dollars, seven of the crew formed a conspiracy to throw every officer in the ship overboard, and blow out the brains of such of their fellow-seamen as made the least resistance: providentially an eighth person was admited a parcipitator of the secret, and promised his share of the plunder. Those who threw an officer overboard, were to have ten dollars for what is termed blood money. The eighth conspirator was induced by compunction to betray the business, and captain Ellison, the Commander, armed himself and his officers, and had all the villains put in irons. They were carried to China in that condition, and are now returned to England. They have lately been examined before David Wilmot, esquire, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, and they are committed to take their trial.

The following remarks appear in a pamphlet 'Mes dernieres Pensees' written by the late king of Prussia: 'To fear the clergy is like being afraid of flies when autumn is passed.' 'It is very rare to find a clergyman whose revenues are equal to the expence of supporting a regiment.'

May 25 Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from general Elliot, at Gibraltar, which contain an account of a large xebeck, of 36 guns, having taken fire off that place, which got to the powder room, when she blew up and all on board perished. The general continues in good health.

A letter from Gibralter says, that the work about the fortress being nearly finished, according to the plan the governour had laid down, it is now judged the strongest place in the world, and that it is impossible to be taken, unless by treachery. The same letter says, that the plague continues raging along the coast of Barbary, so that the garrison cannot be supplied with any provisions from thence: that the Mediterranean swarms with piratical vessels more than ever which has put a stop to all trade in that part of the world.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, June 28, nine o'clock in the evening.

'We have this instant received accounts, that this day at noon the Princess of Orange, with two of the Princes her sons, together with the well known Chevalier Bentnick, were arrested by a detachment of burghers of Gouda, between the Schoonhoven and Oudewater.--- Early intelligence had been received that a great personage would pass that way, and the detachment of burghers above-named was placed on purpose to intercept her passage. The garrison of Woerden is drawn out on purpose to bring the above personages to that place.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, May 28.

"*We just now learn by the arrival of a felucca from the Barbary coast, that the plague rages with the utmost violence at Algiers, and in the district of Barca; in consequence of which that port is deserted, except by a few ships, which some families have made lazarettos of, and reside in them as a place of greater security, during the tremendous visitation: even the Algerine men of war are under such apprehensions of the danger, that they remain at sea or go to refit at the ports of some of their neighbours.*"

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.

Yesterday 43 members of the General Assembly met at the state-house, but not being a quorum, they adjourned 'till this evening at half past three o'clock, when there is every reason to expect the House will be able to proceed to business, as only three members are wanting.

Accounts from Georgia, describe the strongest appearances of an approaching war with the Indians, particularly with the Creek nation. A proclamation was issued by the governor on the 9th inst. calling the General Assembly together on the 20th Sept. in order to take the defence of the state into serious consideration. At a meeting of the lower Creeks, held in the Cuffitahs, on the 27th of July, the Fat King delivered a very preremptory talk, in which he reproaches the Georgians with violation of the treaties between them, and a hasty resentment of injuries, which had not indeed proceeded from the Creeks. He then demands immediate satisfaction, life for life, as the only means of preventing hostilities. To this talk the government have retorted the charge respecting the breach of treaties, reproached the Creeks with repeated murders, and finally denounced the severest vengeance of the state against the whole nation, should any depredations be committed upon any of her citizens. The hatchet once lifted, is not easily to be buried.

We learn from Lancaster that the following singular affair is founded on fact, and confirmed by Doctor Huston. On the evening of the 11th ult. a young man having obtained information that some young women near Wrights ferry, having formed a resolution to go in the evening to a corn field to get some roasting ears of indian corn, resoved he would go with a white sheet about him to represent a ghost, and lay in wait to frighten them, but the consequence proved fatal to him; whether he saw any thing that might be permitted to chastise him for his boldness, or what incident fell out to craze his imagination, we cannot tell, but so it turned out, that after running through the fields for some hours, at last he reached a house, frighte-

ed beyond deſcription; he was immediately ſeized with epileptic fits, and continued to have frequent returns of them till they put a period to his exiſtence about the middle of laſt week. Doctor Huſton attended him, and ſays, when he was not in thoſe fits, he was always ſcared, and imagined he ſaw ſomething terrible, and cried to be taken away from it.

We learn from Wioming, that a dangerous combination of villains compoſed of runaway debtors, criminals, adherents of Shays, &c. is now actually forming on the river Suſquehanna. *Tioga Point* ſeems to be their general rendezvous.---They extend ſome way down as well as up the river, including alſo *Tioga Branch*. They carry every thing with a high hand in open defiance of all government, except their own; laſt week they were to try a man for his life who refuſed to comply with their injunctions, but the iſſue is not yet known.---Their avowed deſign is to inſtitute a new State.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Aug. 21.

On Thurſday laſt arrived in this port, the ſchooner Relief, Capt. Matthew Sleigh, in ſeventeen days from St. Euſtatia: By Captain Sleigh, we learn, that ſix veſſels had been ſeized at St. Kitts, for carrying American produce to St. Euſtatia.—That there has been a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake at Porto Rico, which, beſides conſiderable other damage, has ſunk the church.

During the violent thunderguſt of Wedneſday laſt, the market-houſe at Amboy was blown entirely down.—Several veſſels that ply between this and New-York, ſuſtained conſiderable damage to their ſails and rigging.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 13.

It is impoſſible, ſays a ſouthern writer, to review the calamities that have afflicted the eaſtern parts of the continent, without feeling the utmoſt compaſſion for the unfortunate ſufferers, and being deeply affected with the awful leſſon which they preſent. The rage of civil war has violated the peace and order of ſociety; a ſudden and extenſive fire has waſted the capital, and the hand of Providence has ſent forth a hurricane to ſpread devaſtation over the fields and villages of that ill-fated people, all within the ſpace of a few months! It is a uſeful ſuperſtition which aſcribes theſe events immediately to the diſpleaſure of the Deity, if it produces a reformation in the manners of mankind; and indeed, however we may be touched with pity for the affliction of our brethren, we cannot but perceive how much it proceeds from their own miſconduct.

In Europe, and particularly in England, to whoſe taſte we ſo ſervilely ſubſcribe, a plain button, the colour of the cloth, is eſteemed more genteel than any other; for the encouragement of their manufactures ſolely is the metal button exported. How abſurd then for Americans to involve their country in a debt of thirty thouſand pounds ſterling, which ſum this article alone, coſts us annually, in aping them in the ridiculous octagonal, balloon, and frying-pan button! For ſhame! It is time to abandon a faſhion that diſfigures our dreſs and ſo conſiderably increaſes our difficulties. Let the encouragers of the manufacturing ſociety ſet an example and agree not to wear ſuch trumpery.

A correſpondent remarks that the wonderful propenſity of the Europeans, to rob the Americans of the fame of having accompliſhed any thing great or glorious, puts him in mind of the following genuine anecdote: An Iriſh officer upon ſeing a beautiful picture ſketched upon a wall *in America*, exclaimed, "By Jaſus it is a fine painting,—but it was never done in America." "Oh, Sir," ſays his friend, "don't you ſee it is on a ſolid wall, and therefore muſt have been done in this country." "Ah," replies he, "by Jaſus I ſee that plain enough, but I only meant that the man who did it was never in America."

The recently publiſhed eſſay of Dr. Smith, Vice-Preſident of New-Jerſey College, "on the complexion and figure of the human ſpecies," is replete with information, argument and elegance. It will undoubtedly be read with applauſe on both ſides of the Atlantic, and afford one proof more that America is not entirely deſtitute of genius. In ſpeaking of the inaccuracy of travellers and the credulity of Philoſophers, he obſerves—— "Even Buffon ſeems to be credulous when he only doubts concerning the relations of Struys, and other prodigy-mongers, who have filled the hiſtories of their voyages with crude and haſty obſervations, the effects of falſhood or of ſtupid ſurprize. Nothing can appear more contemptible than Philoſophers with ſolemn faces, retailing like maids and nurſes, the ſtories of giants,---of tailed men----of a people without teeth,---and of ſome abſolutely without necks. It is a ſhame for Philoſophy at this day to be ſwallowing the falſehoods and accounting for the abſurdities of ſailors. We in America, perhaps, receive ſuch tales with more contempt than other nations; becauſe we percive in ſuch a ſtrong light the falſhood of ſimilar wonders, with regard to this continent, that were a few years ago reported, believed, and philoſophiſed on in Europe. We hear every day the abſurd remarks and falſe reaſonings of foreigners on almoſt every object that comes under their obſervation in this new region. They judge of things, of men and of manners under the influence of habits and ideas framed in a different climate, and a different ſtate of ſociety: or they infer general and erroneous concluſions from ſingle and miſtaken facts, viewed through that prejudice, which previous habits always form in common minds.'

A friend to the intereſt of learning in general, and the proſperity of

the College in this State in particular, wiſhes it might be ſuggeſted to the Senatus Academicus, that many important objects would be effected by holding the Commencements annually, on the ſame week in October, in which the General Aſſembly convenes at the city of New-Haven. The ambition of the Students would be inſpired by the preſence of the Rulers of the Commonwealth as well as the other Literati, and the Legiſlature, finding the College diſtinguiſhed for uſeful literature, might be induced to beſtow greater attention and encouragement upon it, than they have hitherto done. This inſtitution was the early and favourite child of our worthy anceſtors. Why ſhould it regard the Government as a ſtep-father, why ſhould it be regarded by the Government as ſpurious, and diſinherited as an illegitimate offſpring?

The ſame writer enquires, at a time when a conviction of the expediency of introducing and encouraging our home manufactures ſeems to pervade all ranks of people, whether the eſtabliſhment of an Academic uniform, conſiſting of cloth of ſuch colour as may be fabricated in this Country, would not be furniſhing a laudable example to the Public, as well as a more ornamental and ſcholaſtic dreſs than has hitherto been worn by the ſtudents. For inſtance, that ſpecies of grey, compoſed of certain portions of black and white, which is adopted and modulated into various faſhions for the different claſſes, by the Univerſity of Harvard, while it might enable young gentlemen to accommodate themſelves with foreign or domeſtic manufactures, at their option, would induce much the greater part to dreſs in the cloth of their country.

Should patriotic aſſociations be extenſively entered into, of a ſimilar tendency to that lately formed by the moſt reſpectable characters in Philadelphia, under the title of, "The Pennſylvania Society for the encouragement of Manufactures and the uſeful arts," we might ſoon expect to ſee foreign importatious diminiſhed, raw materials augmented, domeſtic manufactures encreaſed, factories eſtabliſhed, and homeſpun clothing the boaſt of every poliſhed and dignified circle in Society. How long ſhall America be ſubject to the whims and caprices of other nations? How long muſt advantages unutterable, ineſtimable, periſh in our hands? How long will Americans ſubmit to be the ſervile imitators of Europeans, deſtitute of national faſhions, manners and character? Aſſert your dignity, be men, be Americans!

It is a fact as true as conſolatory, that the internal reſources of America never were in ſo flouriſhing a ſtate as at preſent. The wounds of the war are in a great degree healed; the ſtock on our farms, that had been leſſened by it, is replaced; and every traveller agrees that there are more acres of land (in the ſeveral States) under tillage this year, than were ever known to be cultivated in a ſeaſon ſince the firſt white man ſet foot on the continent. Heaven has ſmiled ſingularly upon our harveſts, and, in ſpite of all our grumbling will enable, if not compel us to pay our juſt debts.

We have the means of happineſs within our reach. What do we ſtand in need of but a firm national Government and good diſpoſitions to enſure the poſſeſſion? A few days will diſcloſe the Proceedings of the Convention and give a new complexion to our political fortunes.

It muſt not be concealed, (ayſs a late writer,) that many perſons make religion too grave & auſtere: the unreaſonable & pernicious doctrine, that innocent amuſements are inconſiſtent with Chriſtianity, withdraws numbers of youths from the paths of vietue; creates ſurly and ſelfiſh diſpoſitions; it favours avarice in a degree very amazing; becauſe when life is engroſsed by the purſuits of gain, and the gratifications permitted to center within ones ſelf, the heart grows more narrow, and devoted to intereſt. Levity and diſſipation are out of queſtion—But ſhall any man dare to repreſent God as a gloomy tyrant! is not his *kingdom peace and joy*? are not the *ways of heavenly wiſdom pleaſant*? How can a Chriſtian condemn muſic, when the felicity of heaven is in part repreſented by it? Does not the wiſe king ſay, that *there is a time to laugh, and to dance*—That inferior dancing, which only promotes exerciſe and gaiety, is yetpreferable to vulgar amuſements.

From the CHRONICLE *of* FREEDOM.

Seing in ſeveral newſpapers the partiality of Engliſh writers, reſpecting the affairs of the Dutch, I ſend the encloſed for inſertion in your impartial paper. I received the letter from a mercantile houſe in Holland, who never before wrote on political affairs, but his patriotic zeal ſeems to be rouſed by the counter manifeſto of the real ſovereign of his country, in oppoſition to the declaration of his Highneſs *the Stadtholder*.

"*THIS is the period when the antient martial Batavians at this time called Netherlands, have again an opportunity to diſplay their undaunted courage in the cauſe of liberty; but there is ſtill, however, an amazing difference between the famous* eighty years war, *when they had to oppoſe* Philip the Second, *at that time the mightieſt monarch of the univerſe, and the preſent conteſt with their own ſervant the Statdtholder Prince of Orange. The Britiſh faction, and ſome ambitious traitors of the country, who have conſpired to enſlave the freeborn Netherlands, are aſſiſted by deſperadoes among the un-*

ger", a mere mob, compoſed as mobs are in London, of the ſcum of the nation. Thoſe who are acquainted with the true ſpirit of the Netherlands, and their unſhaken fortitude in defending their dear-bought and beloved liberty, at the riſk of life and property, (the common proverb of the nation) are conſcious that theſe internal commotions will not take up as many months as the former did years, to ſettle them. This is quite evident from the tenor of the counter manifeſto, drawn up by the States in oppoſition to the declaration of the Stadtholder, who has been deprived of his eminent offices and conſiderable emoluments by his Sovereigns. In that manifeſto is declared,

Firſt, *a denial of the aſſertions contained therein.*

Secondly, *a direct declaration that he himſelf is the ſole cauſe of the preſent diſſentions, and the enemy of his country.*

Thirdly, *an appeal to all the people of Netherland, and the ſeveral provinces in favour of the meaſures already taken, which are abſolutely neceſſary for the preſervation of liberty.*

Fourthly, *an invitation to every well-wiſher to the Seven United-Provinces, to come forwards in the preſent criſis of affairs and effectually lend their aſſiſtance:*

And laſtly, *a ſolemn determination to perſiſt, even to blood in the cauſe of liberty, and againſt the uſurpation of the ungrateful and treacherous ſervant of the republic, a tyrant guilty of* (Crimen læſæ Majeſtatis) *is high Treaſon.*

A Frieud to Freedom of Conſcience,

and Natural and Political Liberty,

without Licentiouſneſs.

New Advertiſements.

New-York, Sept. 6, 1787.

ON Monday, the 1ſt of November, will commence at the Hoſpital in this city, a courſe of Lectures on Anatomy and Surgery.

R. BAYLEY.
W. POST.

ISAAC BEERS

At his Book Store at Franklin's Poſt, has the following Books, for ſale.

ON AGRICULTURE.

THE gentleman Farmer, being an attempt to improve Agriculture, by Lord Kaimes 1 vol. 8vo

The principles of Agriculture and vegitation by Francis Home 1 vol. 12mo.

The natural and chemical elements of Agriculture by John Mills 1 vol. 12mo.

A new ſyſtem of Huſbandry by C. Varlo Eſq? 2 vols 8vo.

BOOKS of ARCHITECTURE.

Swan's Britiſh Architect, or builder's Treaſury, illuſtrated with upwards of 100 Deſigns and examples curiouſly engraved on 60 folio Copper plates.

The Town and Country builders aſſiſtant, abſolutely neceſſary to be underſtood by builders and workmen in general.

Langley's Builders Jewel, Youth's Inſtructor and Workmans Remembrancer, illuſtrated by upwards of 200 examples engraved on Copper.

The Britiſh Carpenter by Francis Price.

A new map of the Weſtern territory, very convenient to elucidate the frequent accounts from that country.

LIKEWISE an extenſive aſſortment of BOOKS on all ſubjects, calculated to extend the circle of uſeful knowledge, and increaſe the rational and dignified pleaſure of the human mind.

*** Catalogues delivered gratis.

THE partnerſhip of the Subſcribers, under the Firm of JONAH CLARK & Co. and under the Firm of CLARK & BALDWIN, will by mutual conſent, be finally diſſolved on the firſt day of November next, all perſons therefore who are indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, either on Book, Bond or note are requeſted in the moſt preſſing maner to diſcharge their reſpective debts before the ſaid firſt day of November without fail.

JONAH CLARK,
AMBROSE BALDWIN.

Branford, Auguſt 30, 1787. 30—3w

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subſcriber in Greens farms, on the 30th of Auguſt, a Negro Man named AMOS, about 20 Years of Age, about 5 Feet and an half high, thick ſet, his Hair naturally grows very low on his Forehead, and has lately been ſhaved on his Forehead. When he went away he had on a ſhort Coat with a patch on the Elbow, an under Jacket and new Trowſers, each of Fuſtian, and white worſted ſtockings, and a new Wool Hat with a black Ribbon on it. Whoever will take up ſaid Negro and return him to the Subſcriber or ſecure him ſo that he may have him again, ſhall have three Dollars reward and all neceſſary Charges paid by me. NATHANIEL ADAMS.

Fairfield, Auguſt 31, 1787. 29—

WAX WORK

From NEW-YORK,

AN Excellent likeneſs of his Excellency General WASHINGTON, a beautiful young Lady, and an Indian Chief, as large as life, and perfectly natural, will be exhibited on or before Commencement, at the City Aſſembly Room. Admittance for Gentlemen and Ladies, 1/6. and for Children 9*d.*

CHINA

CUPS and SAUCERS Enamel'd Pencil'd and blue

HYSON TEA,

FRESH from INDIA, in the LAST SHIP.

JAPAN'D WAITERS

Of Different SIZES and very low PRICED.

Glaſs & Earthen Ware,

WHOLESALE and REAIL as USUAL, BY

JOHN NICHOLL,

At his STORE in STATE-STREET.

29—tf

By direction of the hon. court of Probate for the diſtrict of Stamford, notice is hereby given to all perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of the widow SARAH WEED late of Greenwich in ſaid diſtrict deceaſed to bring in their accounts to me the ſubſcriber for ſettlement within fifteen months from the date hereof; and if they neglect they will forever be debarred. Alſo all perſons who are indebted are deſired to make immediate payment.

JABEZ FITCH, Executor.

Greenwich May 3, 1787. 29—3w

Auguſt 30, 1787.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber at Derby Ferry a dark bay Mare, black Mane and Tail, a little white on both hind Feet; two white Spots on the Back, about fifteen Hands high, eleven or twelve Years old, a natural Pacer, ſaid Mare was left on the weſt Side of the River by a young Negro who croſſed without her and ſaid he ſhould return immediately, but never returned. The Owner is deſired to pay charges and take her away.

NATHANIEL DAVIS.

Good RUM or SPIRITS

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR

CIDER,

At KIRBY's Diſtillery in New-Haven.

New-Haven, Sept. 1, 1787.

tf

Drugs and Medicines.

HEZEKIAH BEARDSLEY.

has received by the laſt Veſſels from *London and Amſterdam* a freſh ſupply of *Drugs and Medicines*. He has now on hand a large and general aſſortment, which he will ſell wholeſale and retail very cheap for ready pay—at his Store directly oppoſite *Mr. John Mix's* Tavern.

Caſh given for Bees wax.

NEW-HAVEN September 4th, 1717.

INOCULATION.

THE Subſcriber's Hoſpital for INOCULATION is now opened, where conſtant and careful attendance is given.

WILLIAM GOULD.

Branford, Auguſt 29, 1787. 28—3

THE PARTNERSHIP OF DRAKE & TODD.

Is to be diſſolved on the firſt of December next, by mutual agreement.

THEY earneſtly requeſt all perſons who are indebted, to make immediate payment and notify thoſe who have unſettled accounts with them, that it is neceſſary a ſettlement ſhould be made without delay, for which purpoſe conſtant attendance will be given at their ſtore in State-Street.

DRAKE & TODD.

N. B. They have on hand, Good St. Croix Rum and Sugars, beſt Holland Geneva, in Caſes. Cotton Wool and Fuſtic, A few Pieces of courſe Broad-Cloth, Velvets and Velverets, Sewing Silk and Twiſts, Death Head and Baſket Buttons, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, fine Muſlin and Tiffany Do. Silk and thread laces, a few elegant looking glaſſes, Knives and Forks, Sad or Flat Irons, 8 by 10 Window glaſs, an aſſortment of Hard Ware &c.

All which will be ſold by wholeſale very low.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers on the evening of the 4th inſtant, two mulattos;—one named PETER, the other SOLOMON, each about 17 or 18 years old. PETER is of the common mulatto complexion, about five feet, two inches high, very light eyed, curled hair, very talkative and plauſible, barefoot, had on tow trowſers, and a blue woolen jacket without ſleeves; he belongs to JOHN GARDNER, of Gardner's Iſland.

SOLOMON is a ſtout fellow, five feet eight inches high, has a down look, of complexion and hair nearly like thoſe of a negro; he had on a ſhort brown linſey-woolſey jacket, a ſtriped flannel under jacket, ſtriped linen ſhirt and trowſers; he belongs to JESSE CULVER, of Southampton, on Long Iſland.

It is probable they will change their names and dreſs, and that they will endeavour to go to ſea; for the ſubſcribers have heard that to be their intention. Whoever will ſecure either of ſaid runaways, and will give information or deliver them to Dr. JONATHAN TODD, jun. of Eaſt Guilford, or to their maſters aforeſaid, ſhall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward for each, and all reaſonable charges paid.

JOHN GARDNER.
JESSE CULVER.

New-Haven, Auguſt 25, 1787.

N. B. They have been ſeen in this town, and have endeavoured to procure a paſſage to the Weſt-Indies.—All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry off ſaid fellows at their peril. 28—3

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

Strayed, or Stolen, from the Subſcriber, on the Eighteenth inſtant,

A *Brown Horſe*,

about Fourteen Hands high; Trots and Paces; but moſt natural to pace.——He is about Nine Years old; has a long, ſtraight Tail; his Breaſt galled from the Collar or Traces, and his Left Shoulder ſore; his Foretop cut ſquare.

Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the Owner, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, or if ſtolen, SIX DOLLARS for the Horſe and Thief, and all neceſſary Charges paid by

STEPHEN BETTS.

Reading, 19th Auguſt, 1787. 28—3t.

Henry J. Coolidge,

BEGS leave to inform the publick, that he has opened a Shop the third Building South of the Church, in Church Street; where he makes and ſells Repeating, Horizontal, Seconds, Day of the Month, and Plain Watches. Alſo, Watch repairing done in the beſt and neateſt manner, and upon the ſhorteſt notice.

Thoſe Gentlemen who ſee cauſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work executed in the neateſt Manner, and warranted.

By their Humble Servant,
HENRY J. COOLIDGE.

New-Haven, Auguſt 24, 1787.

P. S. Spring Chime, and Spring Quarter Clocks, with the Moon's Age, Day of the Month, and Seconds, to ſtand on Deſks or Bureaus. Common Eight Day do. with Weights.

H. J. C.

THE Creditors of the Rev. Mr. Samuel Elles of Branford in the County of New-Haven, and the Creditors to the Eſtate of the late Rev. Mr. Edward Eells of Middletown in the County of Middleſex, are notified to bring in their accounts atteſted to the ſubſcribers appointed by the General Aſſembly in their May ſeſſion, Truſtees, to receive for ſaid Creditors, the Eſtate of the ſaid Rev. Mr. Eells, as executer to his Father the late Mr. Eells Deceaſed, and for the uſe of his own creditors. For the purpoſe of receiving and ſettling ſaid accounts we ſhall meet at the Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Eells, in North-Branford on the firſt Wedneſday of October next.

Edward Ruſſell,
Timothy Hoadly,
Timothy Jones, } Truſtees.

New-Haven Auguſt 21. 1787.

By Order of the Honourable Court of Probate for the Diſtrict of Waterbury,

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the eſtate of Daniel M'Demarrow, late of Waterbury, deceaſed, that ſix months from the date hereof is allowed by ſaid Court, for ſaid creditors to bring in to me, the ſubſcriber, their claims againſt ſaid eſtate, after which no accounts will be received or allowed.

JOHN WELTON, Adminiſtrator.

Waterbury, Auguſt 6, 1787. 27 3t.

Wanted Immediately

A FAITHFUL

Journeyman Bloomer,

Who will find Employment, and Good Encouragement, by applying to

Leman Stone & Co.

Derby, Auguſt 18, 1787. 27—3

THE creditors to the eſtate of John Shelton, late of Stratford, deceaſed, are hereby notified to forthwith exhibit their claims againſt the ſaid eſtate to us the ſubſcribers, Adminiſtrators on ſaid eſtate, as the limitation given by the Honourable Court of Probate for the diſtrict of Stratford, will ſoon be expired; and likewiſe thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, or expect accumulated coſt and trouble. Dated Stratford, July 8th, 1787

GIDEON SHELTON, } Adminiſtrator.
POLLY SHELTON. } Adminiſtratrix.

†+† ALL Perſons indebted to Meigs and Dana are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Editor of this Paper.

Adams's Defence of the Conſtitutions of the United States.

To be ſold by I. BEERS.

Contracts for the Year 1788.

General POST-OFFICE.

New York, August 1st. 1787.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of October next, for the transportation of the public mails, by stage Carriages, from Portland, in Massachusetts, to Savannah, in Georgia, for one Year, commencing the 1st January, 1788.

The following will be considered as indispensible articles of the Contracts.

That there be in each carriage, a secure and convenient place, with a good lock and key to it, to be appropriated solely to the reception of the Mail.

That the Mail be carried between Portland, in Massachusetts, and Suffolk in Virginia, thrice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st; and twice in each week from November 1st to May 1st.

And that it be carried between Suffolk aforesaid and Savannah in Georgia, twice in each week, from May 1st to November 1st; and once in each week, from November 1st to May 1st.

That there be fixed hours of arrival at and departure from each Post Office, and a reasonable time allowed for making up a Mail to be forwarded from each; and that in order to ascertain the times of arrival and departure, the driver of each stage shall carry a Way Bill, to be furnished by the Post Master General.

That the Proprietors of the Stages shall be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons they shall employ in transporting the Mail; and in case of the Stage's being delayed by accident, the Mail shall be forwarded at the expence of the Proprietors, so as to arrive at each Office at the stated hours.

Bonds to be given, with two sufficient sureties, for performance of each contract, and the customary oaths to be taken both by the Proprietors and Drivers.

In case of a coalition existing, or being hereafter formed (before the expiration of the contract) between two lines of Stages upon the same rout, it will be expected that the contracting Proprietors shall be answerable that no Letters shall be carried by the Stages of the other line, to the prejudice of the revenue of the General Post Office.

The necessary Portmantuas and Bags will be furnished by the United States; and payment will be made quarterly, the penalties (if any) being first deducted.

PROPOSALS for CONTRACTS for the following CROSS ROADS, will be received until the first Day of December next, viz:

From Portland to Pownalborough, in the State of Massachusetts.

From the city of New-York to the city of Albany.

From the city of New-York by way of Danbury, to Hartford in Connecticut.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Vienna, in Maryland.

From the town of Baltimore to the city of Annapolis, in Maryland.

From the city of Annapolis to Leonard's-town, in St. Mary's county, by the rout of Upper Marlborough, Piscataway, and Port Tobacco.

From the city of Philadelphia to the town of Bedford, in Pennsylvania.

From Fredericksburgh in Virginia to Hob's-Hole, on Rappahannock and from thence to the Port of Entry on Yeocomico, upon Potomac River, and from thence to Urbanna, the Port of Entry on Rappahannock River.

From the town of Wilmington to Fayette Ville, in the State of North Carolina, by the rout of Elizabeth-Town.

From Fayette Ville, in North-Carolina, to Camden in South-Carolina, and from thence to Camden in the same State.

And from Camden, by the rout of Columbia, to Augusta, in Georgia.

The contracts for the Cross Roads are to commence on the 1st January next, and continue for a year. The business must be conducted at the expence of the Contractor, who will have an exclusive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, on the rout he contracts for, and all the postage and other emoluments arising therefrom. The postage charged on those roads must not exceed the rates from time to time fixed by the United States in Congress assembled, for the postage of letters and packets on the main post roads.

To prevent expence and inconvenience to persons disposed to contract, either for the main or cross roads, they are informed that a personal attendance is unnecessary at present; it will be sufficient if they send their proposals in writing to the Post Master General, at his Office, No. 29, Broadway, New-York.

By order of the Post Master General,
JAMES BRYSON, *Assistant.*

The Printers in the several States are requested to give the above a place in their news-papers.

Nathaniel Hazard,

Has for Sale

At No. 51. WATER STREET, near BURLING'S SLIP, NEW-YORK,

BOHEA TEA, very low per 5 Chests together.
SOUCHONG do. do.
HYSON do. of excellent Quality, per Chest, or Dozen Pounds, fresh imported in the EMPRESS OF CHINA, from CANTON.
MADEIRA, SHERRY and TENERIFFE } WINES, per Pipe, or Quarter Cask.
SINGLE, DOUBLE REFIN'D & LUMP } SUGARS, per 5 Cwt.
MAXWELL'S approved SCOTCH SNUFF, warranted equal to any made in America or Great-Britain.
BLISTERED STEEL, of superior Quality, for Farmer's Use, warranted good.
BAR IRON,
CART TIRE,
CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN } WARE, &c.

NEW-YORK, 29th June, 1787. [21—tf.]

John Goodrich

Has for Sale, at his Store, near the College in New-Haven, an Assortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

Among which are

CAMPHOR, Opium, Rhubarb, Jesuits Bark, do. do. Red, Calomel, Ipecacuanha, Jallap, Emetic Tartar, Ens Veneris, Carolina pink root, Magnesia Alba.

Volatile Spirits of Sal Armoniac, and dulcify'd Spirits of Nitre in Quantity, and cheap.

Anderson's Scotch Pills, Hoopper's do. Keyser's do. Dr. James's Fever Powder, Godfrey's Cordial, Bateman's Drops, Hill's Balsam of Honey, Turlington's Balsam of Life, British Oil.

Also Oil of Turpentine,

Varnish, Rosin, Putty, Verdigris, Umber, India Red, Venetian Red, True Carmine, Sap Green, & other Painter's Colours, Dyers' Stuffs, Cordial Waters, Sugar Plumbs, Sugar Candy, &c.

New-Haven, August 21. 27 tf.

WANTED

For the ENTERTAINMENT, to be provided for Commencement in September next,

A number of Turkeys, Fowl's Eggs; also Butter, Cheese, Hog's Lard, and a number of other articles suitable for the above entertainment, For further particulars enquire of the subscriber at the CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM, Court Street.

JOHN MIX, jun.

New-Haven, July 30, 1787.

N. B. Wanted a number of Persons who are well acquainted with playing on the Violin, to engage with the subscriber for Commencement Evening and the evening following. Enquire of above. 27

SALT SHAD,

By the Barrel or Retail

Enquire of Bishop and Hotchkiss.

New-Haven, July 24, 1787. (23)

To be sold at this Office,

L'EUSDEN's *Hebrew Bible,*
Buxtorf's Lexicon,
Schickard's Grammar, and
Bythner's Lyra Prophetica, *or critical Analysis of the Book of Psalms.*

Choice Rocky-Point Salt,

To be sold, Wholesale or Retail, by

William & S. Helmes.

New-Haven: Printed and Published by JOSIAH MEIGS, at the South Corner of the Green, fronting the Market. Price Eight Shillings per Annum.

☞ Essays, and Articles of Intelligence are gratefully received, and ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable Terms.